

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (original) A wave power plant designed to be arranged on or in the sea or a lake in order to produce energy, comprising a floating structure and at least one floating body that moves vertically relative to the floating structure and is connected to the structure via energy transmission devices, characterized in that the floating structure comprises a deck which is supported by substantially vertical columns, the columns having a pontoon or dampener adapted to be situated substantially below water level; the deck, columns and pontoon or dampener defining a space within which the floating body or bodies are situated.
2. (original) A wave power plant according to claim 1, characterized in that the diameter of the columns is substantially equal to the diameter of the floating body or bodies.
3. (currently amended) A wave power plant according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the pontoons have a substantially square cross section with a width larger than the height.
4. (original) A wave power plant according to claim 3, characterized in that the pontoons have substantially sharp corners.
5. (original) A wave power plant according to claim 1, characterized in that the dampener is adapted to trap water when the structure is moving due to wave induction and re-direct water flowing substantially vertical to a substantially horizontal flow.
6. (original) A wave power plant according to claim 5, characterized in that the columns are open at their lower end so that water may flow into the column and out of the wave dampener when the structure is moving downward relative to the water.

7. (currently amended) A wave power plant according to claim 5 or 6, characterized in that the wave dampeners at their upper and/or lower ends have a curvature that re-directs water.

8. (original) A wave power plant designed to be arranged on or in the sea or a lake in order to produce energy, comprising a floating structure and at least one floating body that moves vertically relative to the floating structure and is connected to the structure via energy transmission devices, characterized in that the floating body or bodies is/are designed to be retained during parts of the wave induced motion of the body, thus to increase the energy recovery from the waves and that the floating bodies are designed to be partially filled with water.

9. (currently amended) A wave power plant according to [[C]]claim 8, characterized in that the floating body is designed to be retained both in a lower position and in an upper position, which lower position is such that a wave crest exerts an upward force on the floating body which is greater than the weight of the body, and the upper position is such that the weight of the body acts with a downward force that is greater than the power effected by a through.

10. (currently amended) A wave power plant according to [[C]]claim 8 or 9, characterized in that the floating bodies comprise means of increasing or reducing the amount of water in the floating bodies.

11. (currently amended) A wave power plant according to [[C]]claim 10, characterized in that the means comprise an opening at the lower end of the floating body.

12. (currently amended) A wave power plant according to [[C]]claim 11, characterized in that the means also comprise a closable opening at the upper end of the floating body.

13. (currently amended) A wave power plant according to [[C]]claim 11, characterized in that the means also comprise an adjustable extension of the floating body, which extension is arranged to receive water.

14. (currently amended) A wave power plant according to ~~one of the preceding claims 8 - 13~~ claim 8, characterized in that the floating structure comprises truss work in which there are defined chambers designed to hold respective floating bodies.

15. (currently amended) A wave power plant according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ claim 8, characterized in that the floating bodies are supported on a guide rail that is fixed in the structure.

16. (currently amended) A wave power plant according to [[C]]claim 14 or 15, characterized in that the truss work comprises pipes made from a lightweight material, preferably plastic.

17. (currently amended) A wave power plant according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ claim 8, characterized in that the floating body has the shape of a cylinder with rounded ends.

18. (currently amended) A wave power plant according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ claim 8, characterized in that the floating structure comprises a base constructed with adjustable parts in order to build up the height of passing waves, so as to allow the energy to be transferred to surface waves, which impart more energy to the floating bodies.

19. (original) A method of increasing the energy production from a wave power plant comprising at least one floating body connected to a fixed or floating structure via energy transmission devices, characterized in that the floating body is held in a fixed position relative to the structure during part of the period when a wave crest passes the floating body, and released while an upward force is exerted on the body from the wave, which force is

greater than the weight of the body, that the depth of submersion of the floating body is increased when the wave period increases, and that the depth of submersion is reduced in the case of shorter wave periods, such that the maximum deflection of the floating body (natural frequency) is close to the wave period.

20. (original) A method of increasing the energy production from a wave power plant comprising at least one floating body connected to a fixed or floating structure via energy transmission devices, characterized in that the floating body is held in a fixed position relative to the structure during part of the period when a trough passes the floating body, and released while the weight of the body is greater than the upward force from the wave acting on the body, that the depth of submersion of the floating body is increased when the wave period increases, and that the depth of submersion is reduced in the case of shorter wave periods, such that the maximum deflection of the floating body (natural frequency) is close to the wave period.

21. (currently amended) A method according to ~~[[C]]~~ claim 19 or 20, characterized in that the increase or reduction in depth of submersion is achieved by lowering or raising the floating body to the desired depth of submersion and allowing water to flow into or out of the floating body until the level of water inside the floating body is approximately the same as outside the floating body.

22. (currently amended) A method according to ~~any of the preceding claims~~ claim 19, characterized in that the draught of the floating structure can be raised or lowered through ballasting of the structure, in order to achieve optimum wave motion through or around the structure.

23. (original) A wave power plant designed to be arranged on or in the sea or a lake in order to produce energy, comprising a floating structure and at least one floating body that moves vertically relative to the floating structure and is connected to the structure via energy transmission devices, characterized in that the floating body or bodies is/are adapted to float in the water surface and to be partially filled with water, and that the floating body or

bodies comprise(s) an opening at the lower part of the body and a closable opening at the upper part of the body, the opening at the upper part is adapted to be opened to let water in or out through the opening at the lower part, to increase or reduce the amount of water in the floating body or bodies.

24. (original) A wave power plant designed to be arranged on or in the sea or a lake in order to produce energy, comprising a floating structure and at least one floating body that moves vertically relative to the floating structure and is connected to the structure via energy transmission devices, characterized in that the floating body comprises an energy transmission device that is adapted to take up the energy from the vertical movement of the floating body and at least one energy transmission device that is adapted to take up energy resulting from horizontal forces acting on the body.

25. (currently amended) A wave power plant according to [[C]]claim 24, characterized in that the energy transmission devices are hydraulic cylinders.